## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION Olympia, Washington

To: Pharmacies Memorandum No: 04-02 MAA

All Prescribers Issued: January 9, 2004

Managed Care Plans

For More Information, call:

From: Douglas Porter, Assistant Secretary 1-800-562-6188

Medical Assistance Administration

**Subject:** Dispensing Fee Payments & Pharmacy Services Washington Administrative

Code (WAC) Update

Effective for dates of service on and after February 1, 2004, the Medical Assistance Administration (MAA) will no longer reimburse pharmacies a dispensing fee for non-drug items, devices, or supplies. Also included with this memorandum is a notice to Pharmacy providers of an update to MAA's Pharmacy Services WAC regarding "dispensing least costly dosage form."

## Dispensing Fee Payments for Non-drug Items, Devices, or Supplies

WACs 388-530-1450(2) and 388-530-1650(4), **effective September 9, 2002**, prohibit MAA from paying a dispensing fee for non-drug items, devices, or supplies. Therefore, **effective for dates of service on and after February 1, 2004**, MAA will discontinue reimbursing pharmacies dispensing fees for non-drug items, devices, and supplies billed through the Point-of-Sale system.

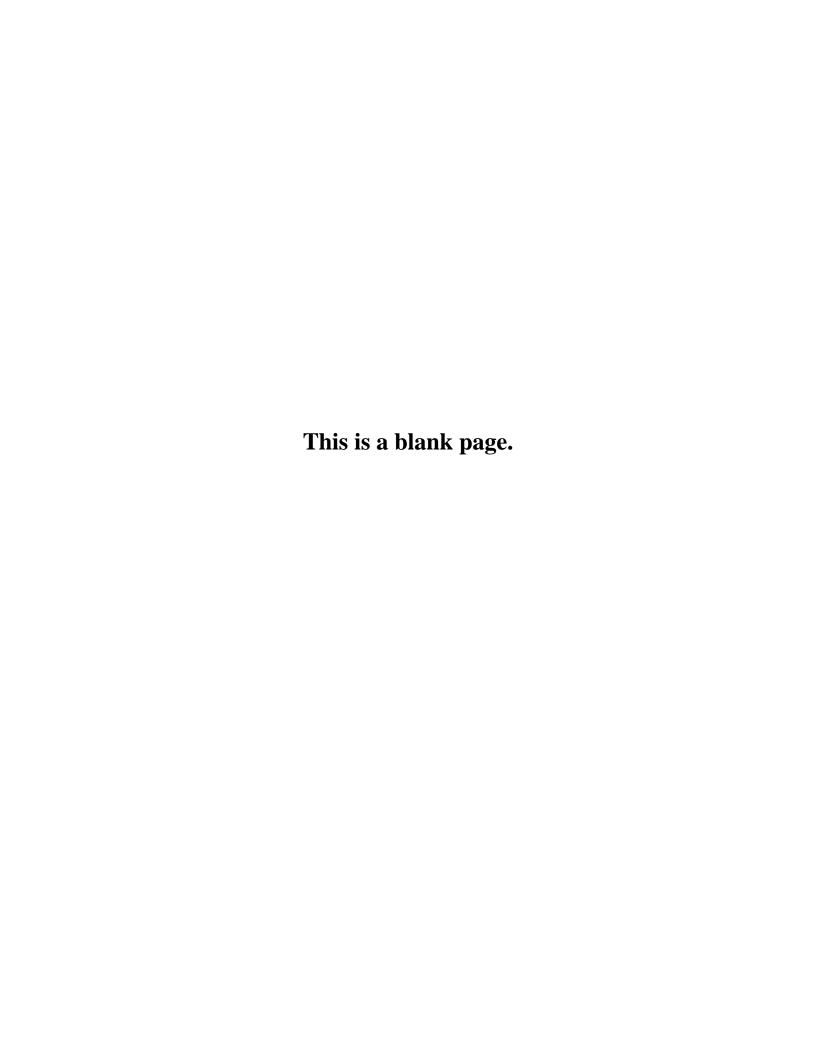
# Pharmacy Services WAC Update – Least Costly Dosage Form

A new subsection regarding dispensing the least costly dosage form of a drug has been added to the general reimbursement methodology for pharmacy services. The new rule, WAC 388-530-1300(4), takes effect **January 16, 2004**. It states:

"MAA reimburses a pharmacy for the least costly dosage form of a drug within the same route of administration, unless the prescriber has designated a medically necessary specific dosage form."

(The rest of this WAC section has been renumbered.)

Attached are replacement pages C.3/C.4 and I.7/I.8 for MAA's <u>Prescription Drug Program Billing Instructions</u>, dated February 2003. To obtain this memorandum or MAA's issuances electronically, go to MAA's website at <a href="http://maa.dshs.wa.gov">http://maa.dshs.wa.gov</a> (click on the Provider Publications/Fee Schedules link).



# What drugs, devices, and supplies are <u>not</u> covered? [Refer to WAC 388-530-1150]

#### MAA does not cover:

- 1. Brand name or generic drugs, when the manufacturer has **not signed a rebate agreement** with the federal Department of Health and Human Services.
- 2. Drugs prescribed:
  - For weight loss or gain.
  - For infertility, frigidity, impotency, or sexual dysfunction.
  - For cosmetic purposes or hair growth.
  - To promote smoking cessation, except as described on page G.1 under *Smoking Cessation for Pregnant Women*.
- 3. OTC drugs when prescribed for a client residing in a skilled nursing facility.
- 4. Vitamins and mineral products, except those listed on page C.2.
- 5. Nutritional supplements such as shakes, bars, puddings, powders, etc.
- 6. A drug prescribed for an indication that is not evidence based as determined by:
  - MAA in consultation with federal guidelines; or
  - The Drug Utilization and Education (DUE) Council; and
  - MAA medical consultants and pharmacist(s).
- 7. Drugs listed in the federal register as "less than effective" (DESI drugs) or which are identical, similar, or related to such drugs. (Refer to: <a href="http://www.hcfa.gov/medicaid/drugs/">http://www.hcfa.gov/medicaid/drugs/</a> for a list of DESI drugs.)
- 8. Drugs that are:
  - Not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA); or
  - Prescribed for non-FDA approved indications or dosing, unless prior authorized;
    or
  - Unproven for efficacy or safety.
- 9. Outpatient drugs for which the manufacturer requires as a condition of sale that associated tests or monitoring services be purchased exclusively from the manufacturer or manufacturer's designee.
- 10. Drugs requiring prior authorization for which MAA authorization has been denied.
- 11. Preservatives, flavoring and/or coloring agents.

- 12. A drug with an obsolete National Drug Code (NDC) more than two years from the date the NDC is designated obsolete by the manufacturer.
- 13. Products or items that do not have an 11-digit NDC.
- 14. Less than a one-month supply of drugs for long-term therapy.

#### MAA does not reimburse enrolled providers for:

- 1. Outpatient drugs, biological products, insulin, supplies, appliances, and equipment included in other reimbursement methods including, but not limited to:
  - Diagnosis-related group (DRG);
  - Ratio of costs-to-charges (RCC);
  - Nursing facility per diem;
  - Managed care capitation rates;
  - Block grants; or
  - Drugs prescribed for clients who are in MAA's hospice program when the drugs are related to the client's terminal condition.
- 2. Any drug regularly supplied as an integral part of program activity by other public agencies (e.g., immunization vaccines for children).
- 3. Prescriptions written on pre-signed prescription blanks filled out by skilled nursing facility operators or pharmacists. MAA may terminate the Core Provider Agreement of pharmacies involved in this practice.
- 4. Drugs used to replace those taken from skilled nursing facility emergency kits.
- 5. The cost differential between the least costly dosage form of a drug and a more expensive dosage form within the same route of administration, unless the prescriber designated the costlier dosage form as medically necessary.
- 6. Free pharmaceutical samples.
- 7. Drug products after the NDC termination date.
- 8. Drug products whose shelf life has expired.

MAA evaluates a request for a drug that is listed as noncovered under the provisions of WAC 388-501-0160 that relates to noncovered services. The request for a noncovered drug is called a "request for an exception to rule." See WAC 388-501-0160 for information about exceptions to rule

## **Tax**

Tax is computed on items determined to be taxable according to the Washington State Department of Revenue.

# **Dispensing fees**

[Refer to WAC 388-530-1450]

MAA does not pay a dispensing fee for non-drug items, devices, or supplies.

MAA uses a three-tier dispensing fee structure with an adjusted fee allowed for pharmacies that participate in the Modified Unit Dose and/or True Unit Dose programs.

Listed below are the MAA dispensing fee allowances (effective 7/1/02) for pharmacies:

High-volume pharmacies (over 35,000 Rx/yr)	\$4.20/Rx
Mid-volume pharmacies (15,001-35,000 Rx/yr)	\$4.51/Rx
Low volume pharmacies (15,000 Rx/yr and under)	\$5.20/Rx
Unit dose systems	\$5.20/Rx

A provider's dispensing fee is determined by the volume of prescriptions the pharmacy fills for MAA clients *and* the general public as indicated on the MAA annual prescription count survey completed by the pharmacy.

Provider Enrollment Unit Division of Customer Support PO Box 45562 Olympia, WA 98504-5562

**REMEMBER** to include MAA clients **and** the general public in your total prescription count.



**Note**: Sale or transfer of business ownership will invalidate your Core Provider Agreement. The new owner must call the Provider Enrollment Unit (see Important Contacts) to acquire a Core Provider Agreement.

# **Payment**

Bill MAA only **after** you provide a service to an eligible client. Delivery of a service or product does not guarantee payment. For example, MAA does not make payment when:

- The request for payment is not presented within the 365 day billing limit.
- The service or product is not medically necessary or is not covered by MAA;
- The client has third party coverage and the third party pays as much as, or more than, MAA allows for the service or product;
- The service or product is covered in the managed care capitation rate;
- It is included in the Nursing Home per diem rate; or
- The client is no longer eligible for Medical Assistance.